

Selected Poetry.

SUNSET THOUGHTS.

I watch'd the Summer night come down,
With silent step, o'er hill and lea;

With heaven seemingly so near,
So fill'd with golden, glowing light;

But even as I spoke, the sun
Had call'd his fleeting glory in;

Ah me, I sigh'd, 'tis ever thus,
The night will still obscure the day;

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND BUT-
TON REFORM.

A London correspondent writes:—"The
Prince of Wales evidently aspires to the
prominent position of regenerator of masculine
costs.

MR. GLADSTONE AND HOBART
PASHA.

The Times publishes the following from
Mr. Gladstone, with the accompanying letter
from Hobart Pasha:

London, May 12, 1877.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 4.

Sir,—I can but feel honoured by your
having mentioned my name in the House of
Commons, and I feel flattered by your having
given me credit for honesty of purposes while
writing as I have done about Turkey and the
Turks;

But the perseverance of the boy touched
his heart. He went into the street and plastered
his boots with mud, took measures to meet the
boy again, and was promptly asked if he would
have a shine.

"Yes, I will," he answered.

And he stood in the centre of the muddy
street, and told the boy to go to work.

"That's a little irregular," mused the
astonished boy, as he unslung his box, "but if
Washington could stand Valley Forge, I reckon
I can take in this."

He went down on his knees in the mud,
put on the best shine he could, and he seemed
no way put out as he dropped the nickel into his
vest pocket. In fact, he explained to the crowd:

"You see, if I was treadin' around on
velvet carpets all the time, I'd soon get above
my business, and become a fatal wreck of a
boot-black."

ians in the years before the massacres?
Did you ever hear that through the crafty
intrigues of certain high personages the
regular troops were all removed before the
order to quell the revolt was given? Sir,
I have never for one moment attempted to
defend the unhappy and disgraceful occur-
rences in Bulgaria. I have never for a mo-
ment defended the system of Turkish gov-
ernment, now happily about to change. I
have merely maintained that the horrors of
civil war, aggravated by religious fanaticism
on both sides, have been the repetition of
an oft-told tale, and have not been worse
in Turkey than elsewhere. As to what is
now going on, I can only say that at Con-
stantinople there is the most perfect quiet.
Everyone, even in this country, has heard
of the time-honoured name of Gladstone
and of his chivalrous character, and looks
with astonishment at the line he has taken.
The Turks say: "Why does not this just
man mention the horrors committed by
Christian insurgents—such as cutting off
noses of prisoners and boiling Turks alive?
Why does he make out the other side to be all
angels, and those on the other devils?"

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
HOBART PASHA.
The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone,
House of Commons.

Miscellaneous.

Ireland's contribution to the Papal jubilee
fund amounts to over \$100,000. Eng-
land has contributed \$73,000.

An amusing story is told of an incident
which happened at a sale by auction, some
years ago, in the Market-place of Merrie
Carlisle. The goods were of a miscellane-
ous nature, and among them was a form
of type locked up in a small chase. Among
the bystanders was a countryman who
looked long and curiously at this form,
never having seen or heard of such an
article. He eyes 'it all around, felt it,
smelled it, and finally, when it was put up
(the onlookers, apparently as blissfully
ignorant as himself, giving way in a burst
of astonishment), bid and secured the
wished-for prize. Hodge no doubt intend-
ed to take it home, hang it over the kitchen
fireplace, and arouse the envy of his fellow
villagers by the daily sight of an unknown
extinct animal. But all his gay visions
were doomed to perish, for, as he swung it
in triumph on his way crossing the square,
the treacherous "quoin" gave way, caus-
ing it to become "pie," and that sorrowful
man was seen going home with the relics
of his purchase in his hat!

Fletcher Harper, the senior member of
the firm of Harper Bros., publishers, died
this morning, 29th ult.

Twenty-eight convicts were, on Friday,
transferred from Sing Sing to Clinton
prison, whose aggregate sentences number
240 years.

Samuel L. Charles, broker and real estate
agent, was arrested at St. Louis on Friday,
charged with swindling the Bank of North
America of \$15,000 to \$18,000.

Punch's name for a new newspaper (to
be on the breakfast table every day) is the
Morning Appetizer.

Without counting daily newspapers and
local journals, but reckoning the whole of
the other periodicals, from those sold at
one-half-penny to the quarterly reviews,
the serials published in London number
about 800.

A strange story comes from Maple
Grove, Wisconsin. The people were most-
ly in church, and in one house a twelve-
year-old boy was the only occupant. Dur-
ing the absence of the family a man came
into the house, enveloped in an ox-hide,
with horns, tail and all complete, and so
fluffed that nothing else could be seen. The
object disguised in the hide, knowing that
there was some \$200 in the house, told the
boy that he was the devil and wanted his
money, but the boy replied that he could
not have it. The supposed devil then told
the boy that if he did not produce the money
he would kill him, when the boy, going
into another room under pretence of com-
plying with the demand, produced a gun
and shot the man dead. The boy then ran
to the nearest house, where he found only
a woman, and told her he had shot the
devil, and when she went with him to see,
it was discovered that the disguised rob-
ber was her own husband.

Alexander the Great, having heard that
one of his soldiers had assumed his name,
sent for him, and said to him, "You wish
to bear my name. Well, I have no objection,
but remember to be Alexander on the battle-
field."

It may have been mentioned before that
the Detroit boot black is as persevering as he
is inconsistent. He will stop a pedestrian in
a shower, just as soon as on a pleasant day,
and he will "bone" a man with a broken
leg as soon as one standing on the corner.

Recently, during the oft-repeated perfor-
mance entitled "A Little More Rain," one of
these boys, hunting up and down Griswold
Street, accosted a pedestrian with the usual
query, and received a decided "No" between
the eyes.

Five minutes afterward, the boy again
met the man, and the same query received
the same answer.

In a quarter of an hour the two met again,
and the boy inquired:

"Won't you have a shine, sir?"

"No, sir, I won't!" answered the man.

But the perseverance of the boy touched
his heart. He went into the street and plastered
his boots with mud, took measures to meet the
boy again, and was promptly asked if he would
have a shine.

"Yes, I will," he answered.

And he stood in the centre of the muddy
street, and told the boy to go to work.

"That's a little irregular," mused the
astonished boy, as he unslung his box, "but if
Washington could stand Valley Forge, I reckon
I can take in this."

He went down on his knees in the mud,
put on the best shine he could, and he seemed
no way put out as he dropped the nickel into his
vest pocket. In fact, he explained to the crowd:

Anecdotes, etc.

SYDNEY SMITH.

It is impossible to imagine a more thor-
ough contrast to those of Lord Jeffrey than
the writings of Sydney Smith exhibit. Though
a reverend and pious divine, the prebend-
ary of St. Paul's had very little of the sacer-
dotal character in his writings. His conver-
sational talents were great, his success in
the highest London society unbounded; but
the intoxicating course neither relaxed the
vigour of his application, nor deadened the
warmth of his feelings. His powers, and
they were of no ordinary kind, were always
directed, though sometimes with mistaken
zeal, to the interests of humanity. His say-
ings, like those of Talleyrand, were repeated
from one end of the empire to the other.
These brilliant and sparkling qualities are
conspicuous in his writings, and have
mainly contributed to their success both in
this country and America. There is scarce-
ly any scholarship, and little information, to
be met with in his works. Few take them
up to be instructed—many to be amused.
He has little of the equanimity of the judge
about him, but a great deal of the wit and
jocularity of the peader. He would have
made a first-rate jury counsel, for he would
alternately have driven them by the force of
his arguments, and amused them by the
brilliance of his expressions. There is no
more vigorous and forcible diatribe in our
language than his celebrated letter on North
American repudiation, which roused the
attention, and excited the admiration, of the
repudiators themselves. He has expressed
in a single line a great truth, applicable, it
is to be feared, to other nations besides the
Americans: "They preferred any load of in-
famy, however great, to any burden of tax-
ation, however light." But Sydney Smith's
blows were expended, and wit lavished, in
general, on subjects of passing or ephemeral
interest; they were not, like the strokes of
Johnson, levelled at the universal frailties
and characteristics of human nature. On
this account, though their success hitherto
has been greater, it is doubtful whether his
essays will take so high a lasting place in
English literature as those of Lord Jeffrey,
which in general treat of works of permanent
interest.—Mr. Alison's Essays.

MR. HUSKISSON AND FREE TRADE.

The following dialogue, in his own hand
writing, and bearing various remarks of
correction in the same, was found among Mr.
Huskisson's MS. papers; and as there is
every reason to believe it to have been his
own composition, it is inserted as a specimen
of that easy playfulness which has been
mentioned as one of the charms of his private
society.

"Fraternal Dialogue between John Bull
and his brother Jonathan. (Date July, 1825.)
—Jonathan. You are a very good and con-
stant customer, John, at my shop for flour,
hoops, staves, and many other articles of my
trade; you are good pay, and I'm always
glad to deal with you.—John. I believe all
you say. I wish to continue a good cus-
tomer; but I must say your mode of dealing
with me is rather hard. Every time I travel
to, or send to your shop (Sunday or not), I
am obliged to pay double toll at the turn-
pike gate, which is close before it.—Jon.
You need not take that trouble. I prefer
sending my goods to my customers by my
own porters; and as they are always ready
and punctual in delivering the packages, I
do not see why you should complain.—John.
I complain because my own cart and horses
have nothing to do, and my people are upon
the poor-rate, whilst I am paying you for
portage. I will not go on in this way.—Jon.
Well, we will consider of it next Christ-
mas, when the partners in our firm meet to
talk over the concern. (John remains pa-
tient for another year; when, finding the
Sunday toll still continued, he asks what
brother Jonathan and his firm have de-
cided? (July, 1826. Jon. We have resolved
to grant a new lease of the tolls, without
making alteration in the terms.—John. You
have! Then I withdraw my custom.—Jon.
The devil you do! [Aside.] We mistook
him for a more patient ass than he proves to
be. How shall we contrive to bring him
back to our shop?"

Facts and Scraps.

It is said of a very respectable old historic
parish in Connecticut, that they starved
their minister, and are now about to erect a
splendid monument to his memory. He
"asked for bread, and they gave him stone."

Three years ago the visitors at the Pequet
House, New London, were startled when
they sat down to breakfast by the appear-
ance of a very well-looking lady guest with
a pair of whiskers that thousands of men
would envy. In all other respects her ap-
pearance was perfectly feminine. A radical
and non-disfiguring cure for a misfortune
of this kind seems to be unknown, for a medical
man has written lately to a London paper to
ask if anybody can suggest one in the in-
terest of a lady patient of his, whose life is
made a burden by a beard and moustache
which defy local applications.

Unquestionably the crucial test of a man's
principle lies in the influence which society
exerts over him. If immoral society is a
temptation to evil courses, the influence of
prop associates is equally strong in the
opposite direction. Society may be a tempta-
tion for good as well as evil. To a young
man, who, from any circumstances, may be
momentarily inclined to turn aside from the
path of honor and rectitude, the presence of
an upright person will act as a rebuke and
prevent him from falling, while the very
atmosphere of society of this kind will keep
his morals uncorrupted, keep his thoughts
far away from improper channels and be a
moral fence around him, effectually prevent-
ing him, unless obstinately determined, from
going astray. It might be urged that this
is allowing too little scope for the exercise
of individual discretion, but the strongest-
minded people are influenced by surrounding
circumstances.

It is said that Sir Edward Thornton has
been appointed British Minister to Spain.
The mission ranks higher than Washington
both politically and financially—the latter by
\$10,000. Sir Edward Thornton is an old
servant of the British Government, having
been for thirty-five years in the diplomatic
service of his country, ten years of which
has been spent at Washington. His suc-
cessor at the latter post has not yet been
announced.

FOR SALE

At Manufacturers' Prices:

- 50 DOZ BROOMS,
50 " PAIRS,
20 Zinc WASH BOARDS,
20 Nests TUBS,
50 Boxes SOAP,
50 " Toilet,
50 Boxes CRACKERS,
20 Bbls. Lamp CHIMNEY,
200 Reams Wrapping PAPER,
20 Doz. LOOKING GLASSES,
100 Gross SHEET BLACKING,
20 " PEARL BLUE,
30 Chests Choice TEA

MACKENZIE & STUMBLES.
Ch'town, June 2—p 3ins

ROBERT YOUNG

NOW SHOWING A

Splendid Stock

OF

NEW GOODS.

In every department, at prices which
cannot be equalled.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Millinery and Mantle Making

The favor of a call is most res-
pectfully solicited.

South Side Queen Square, }
Ch'town, May 21, 1877. } 2w

New Ice Cream Saloon.

The Subscriber has fitted up and
opened a

FIRST-CLASS SALOON,

And is prepared to supply the pub-
lic with

ICE CREAM, (made from Pure Cream)
Also SOOIA WATER, LEMON-
ADE, GINGER BEER,
&c., &c.,

W. F. CARTER.

Just Received—a lot of Oranges, Lemons,
Pineapples, Rhubarb, Dates, Figs
and New Onions.

The above will be sold cheap.

W. F. CARTER.

Charlottetown, May 22, 1877.

KING'S SQUARE & KENT STREET FURNITURE

Steam Cabinet Factory

—AND—

WAREHOUSES,

MARK BUTCHER.

WISHES to intimate that he has now on
hand a large assortment of Furniture,
of which he is prepared to offer, of the very
best styles, and at prices below anything
that can be procured (of the same quality)
elsewhere in the Lower Provinces.

Parlour Sets,

Bedroom Sets,

Wardrobes.

Patent Wire Woven Mattress, Patent
Spring Bottoms, Side Boards, Cheffoniers,
Escritoirs and Book Cases, Sofas, Lounges,
Cots, Cradles and Cribs. Chairs of every
description very cheap, both American and
home made. Brass Cornices of every
quality and size. Cords, Tassels, Putman
Patent Rollers and the American Spring
Rollers, Earth Closets, Refrigerators, Chil-
dren's Carriages, Spring Mangles and
Washing Machines, Walnut Office Desks
and Canterbury's Extending Dining
Tables, and every article required for gen-
eral house furnishing. Looking Glasses of
all sizes.

MACHINE WORK,

Such as Turning, Planing, Straight and Jig
Sawing, Fancy Turning, and every class of
Screw Cutting, in wood and metal. Fret-
work of every class.

Please call and see before going else-
where for your Spring Supplies.

Terms—Cash or short credit on
good paper.

Ch'town, May 30, 1877.—lmo

PUBLIC LANDS.

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN AND PUBLIC
LANDS OFFICE, May 18, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given to all purchas-
ers of Crown and Public Lands in-
debted to the government, that in all cases
where such purchasers have made NO
PAYMENT FOR FIVE (5) YEARS PRE-
CEDING THIS DATE, that on the 15th
Day of NOVEMBER next, Precepts will
issue against the said Lands, unless satis-
factory arrangements are made with me
before that date.

JOSEPH POPE,

Commissioner of Crown and Public Lands,
May 22, 1877.—3w

Steamer

HEATHER BELLE

Summer Arrangement.

WILL leave Charlottetown for Orwell
every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY
evenings.

Leave Orwell for Charlottetown every
TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at
7 o'clock.

Returning to Orwell same evening at 3
o'clock.

Leave Charlottetown for Mount Stewart
every WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY Morn-
ings at four o'clock.

Leave Mount Stewart for Charlottetown
at 7 o'clock, returning to Mount Stewart
same evenings.

Leaving Charlottetown for Crapaud
every SATURDAY, weather and tide per-
mitting; and every alternate SATURDAY
will make a return trip.

JOHN HUGHES, Agent.

Ch'town, May 25, 1877.—3m wkly

Prince Edward Island
STEAMERS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Nova Scotia.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou every
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, &
SATURDAY mornings, at 5 o'clock, con-
necting there at 10 a. m., with train for
Halifax. Fare to Halifax, \$4.10.
Picnic Parties of Twenty and upwards
can obtain Return Tickets at Charlot-
tewtown Office to Pictou and back same
day for \$1.00 each.

Returning to Charlottetown.

Leave Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, about 2.30 p. m.
on arrival of evening train from Hal-
ifax.

CAPE BRETON.

Leave Pictou for Hawkesbury every MON-
DAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of
morning train from Halifax, connecting
both ways with stage and Steamer
"Neptune," to and from Sydney and
Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Pictou same nights, connect-
ing with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY
for Halifax.

New Brunswick, Canada and United States.

Leaves SUMMERSIDE every day (Sunday
excepted) on arrival of morning train from
Charlottetown, connecting at SHEDDIAK
with trains for each of above named places,
and at St. John with Steamers of INTERNA-
TIONAL CO. for PORTLAND and BOSTON.
Also, leave Charlottetown for Summerside
every Monday morning, about 5 o'clock.

Returning, leaves SHEDDIAK every day
(Sundays excepted) on arrival of day train
from ST. JOHN, for Summerside; connect
there, without delay, with train for Char-
lottetown. Also, leaves Summerside for
Charlottetown every Saturday evening,
about 6 o'clock.

Agents: ALMON & MACINTOSH, Halifax;
NOONAN & DAVIES, Pictou; A. GRANT & CO.,
Hawkesbury; HANFORD BROS., St. John.

F. W. HALES.

Charlottetown, May 25, 1877.

Fits Epilepsy,

—OR—

FALLING SICKNESS!

PERMANENTLY Cured—no humbug—
by one month's usage of Dr. Goulard's
Celebrated Fit Powders. To convince
sufferers that these powders will do all we
claim for them, we will send by mail, post-
paid, a free Trial Box. As Dr. Goulard is
the only physician that as ever made this
disease a special study, and has to our
knowledge thousands have been perman-
ently cured by the use of those Powders,
we will guarantee a permanent cure in
every case, or refund you all money ex-
pended. All sufferers should give these
Powders an early trial, and be convinced
of their curative powers.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, or 4 boxes
for \$10.00, sent by mail to any part of
United States or Canada on receipt of price,
or by express, C. O. D. D. Address,

ASH & ROBBINS,

360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

May 23.

Consumption Positively Cured.

ALL sufferers from this disease that are
anxious to be cured, should try Dr.
KISSNER'S CELEBRATED CONSUMP-
TIVE POWDERS. These Powders are
the only preparation known that will cure
Consumption and all diseases of the Throat
and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith
in them, and also to convince you that they
are no humbug, we will forward to every
sufferer, a free trial box.

We don't want your money until you are
perfectly satisfied of their curative powers.
If your life is worth saving, don't delay in
giving these Powders a trial, as they will
surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any
part of the United States or Canada by
mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS,

360 Fulton Street, N. Y.

May 22, 1877